11.

THE GREAT PLANTAGENET.

OR

A CONTINVED SVCCESsion of that Royall *Name*, from HENRY the Second, to our Sacred Soveraigne King CHARLES.

BY GEO. BVCK, Gent.

Quod maximum et optimum esse dicitur, oportet esse unum. Ex Arist. Top. lib. 7.

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TO THE RIGHT HONOVRABLE

Sir *JOHN FINCH*, Lord Chiefe *Iuſtice* of the *Common-Pleas*, *&c.*

SIR

AS You draw your *Eye* from the Title, I muſt craue pardon to meet your *Lordſhips* Expectation; and confeſſe, in theſe *Papers* I have but practiſ'd like a young Limbner, wipt away the *duſt* from ſome *Antiquities*, and by them drawne theſe proportions; which are done (too) but *imagine luſcæ*, and not to the full portraicture of that Imperiall *greatneſſe*: Nor haue I ſtrain'd my Fancy in high ſhaddowes, for (in things of this Nature)

ture) I would be *industrious*, not *affected*. There wants nothing in the *Subiect* to make an *Historian* and a *Poet*. And had these *Intentions* met an abler *Pen*, they might (with some desert of Pardon) haue beene admitted the intermission of your *Lordships* more serious Houres: I haue nothing to excuse mee but my Zeale, which in the throng of those that Honour and admire You, presses thus neere the influence of your great Vertue, humbly prostrating these poore indeavours, and the duty of

Your most humble and

unfained honorer,

George Buck.

To his noble Friend Maiſter GEORGE BVCK upon his Poëſie.

Noble Friend,

THou need'ſt no attributes unto thy Muſe,
He that ſhall be thy Reader, *and peruſe*
Thy learn'd Endeavours, muſt with me confeſſe,
That thy owne Pen *doth beſt thy ſelfe expreſſe:*
Thou art above the vulgar hight, or hate,
That thus, the Acts of Kings *can vindicate.*

O. ROVRKE.

To his honoured Friend *George Buck* on this his Revivall of the Royall Name of the PLANTAGENETS.

KIngs are above their Fates, and glorious live,
Though layd in Duſt, by the prerogative
They have o're Fame: *but this Religious debt*
Due to the Name of Great Plantagenet,
So long uncancel'd lay, we did diſtruſt
Their Names would be more buried then their Duſt:
Till ſome rich Mercy *thy learn'd* Quill *did wooe,*
To pay this Debt which none but it could doe:

And

And now so cleere discharg'd, againe their Name
Is borne in Triumph on the wings of Fame;
And to the deeds to which their life did climbe,
They now in Dust have learn'd to conquer Time:
For this their Royall gratitude returnes
To thee the Laurells *which now crowne their Vrnes.*
Who would not wish this Wreath his owne, which springs
Joyntly bequeath'd thee from so many Kings?

Robert Codrington.

To his deserving Friend Maister *George Buc.*

GEorge, *in thy deare name (methinkes) I apprehend,*
That Virtue, which did sweare me first thy friend;
And did not still thy constant soule retaine
That worth entire, I would e'n here restraine
My Pen; *for 'tis not as some may thinke (perchance*
That knowes not thee) my doting Ignorance.
But so much truth as tells me, He that can
But imitate thee, is a happy man:
And did the World but know thee halfe so well
As I, it would be thought no flattery to tell,
How high and nobly, Wit *and* Judgement *flowes*
In thy cleare Soule, without vaine glorious showes!
Let others boast how much their sportive wit
Doth please this Madam, or with that commit,
When femall hands interrs their 'wither'd Bayes,
Thy Geneſt shall grow greene, and crowne thy praise.

George Bradley.

The Preface, or Argument of this Poesie.

Ametas having long beene a Wood-man, and observed the Natures and Properties of many Trees, apprehended some Mystery and peculiar matter in the *Geneſt*, more then hee could attaine to, and meeting with *Silenus*, a man of great Learning and Authority, (for hee was held a Prophet) expoſeth to him his Conceit: *Silenus* by meanes of a late accident, was well able to inſtruct and reſolve him: For there had beene a complaint made lately to *Apollo*, againſt certaine unworthy fellowes, which preſumptuouſly tooke Garlands off his ancient Tree the *Laurell*. He forthwith calling the *Muſes* to Councell in *Helicon*, eſtabliſhed Ordinances for the due wearing of that, and all other Garlands: And becauſe the ancient Garlands were abuſed and prophained with common and unworthy uſe, he made choyce of a new Tree, (*viz.*) the *Geneſt*; and inſtituted Garlands thereof, giving them prerogatives above the reſt, and appropriated them to one imperiall Family, ſeated in **Leucëëſſa*; with expreſſe defence, that none elſe

* *Britania* or *Albion* rather; *vide Stanz.* 13, and is taken out of *Orpheus* in his *Argonaunt*, where Maſter *Camden* rather readeth λευκεεββα, then λευκεεββαρ. *Albion*, or *Alba*, rather then *Pinaria*.

elſe ſhould weare them; that not all the Princes of this Family ſhould weare Garlands hereof: but ſome a *Chappelet*, and ſome onely a branch, or *Plant*; the compleate Garland reſerved for his favorite **Daphnis*. After *Silenus* declareth more particularly, who, and what theſe royall Worthies were.

Beginning with the great *Henry*, ſonne of the Empreſſe *Matilda*, (the firſt King of this Iland, furnamed **Plantagenet*) and ſo deducing a Geneologie from him, through his Royall poſterity, to our preſent Sacred Soveraigne *Charles*, his now Heire, whom hee Crowneth with this *Polyanthine* Garland, &c. In whoſe Sacred Perſon are joyntly met and coaleſced, the Royall bloods, Titles, and Intereſts not onely of great *Britaine*, but alſo of *France*, and *Ireland*. For *Scotland*, the Crowne and Scepter thereof, (*miſſa per innumeros avos*) all men acknowledge his ancient right therein. And his Majeſties Title to *Ireland*, will be manifeſt in the Genealogy herein deduced from the *Great Plantagenet* King *Henry* the ſecond, the firſt Engliſh Prince of **Ireland*, and from his

*Sub Daphnis *quod nomen in hac Ecloga datus S.R.* Carolo, *ſicut* Julio Cæſari *olim in Ecloga* 5. Virg. *a Paſtoribus.*

* *Plantagenet* from *Planta-Geniſtæ*, ſo call'd (as ſome ſay) for wearing a ſlip or ſtalk of broom in his cap or hat, who write that toward his latter days, in penance & contrition for his paſt ſins, he undertook to goe to the Holy Sepulcher, in the poore and deſpiſed habit of a Broomeman, and to ſignifie himſelfe ſo, bore a broom-ſtalk in his cap: as I have read of other Princes, who in great penitece & humblenes for their ſins, & for their better privacy & ſecurity, have travail'd thither like Carpenters, Joyners, & other poore mechanicke Tradeſmen, wearing in the ſame kind ſome badge of the trade they ſeemed to profeſſe. Others ſay, it was becauſe he ſcourged himſelfe with the ſtalks of broom, which grew upon the Plaines where once the holy City ſtood: But I ſhal expreſſe this occaſion more amply in another place. He was alſo ſurnamed *Courtmantle*. **Lyonell Plant.* Duke of *Clarence*, 3 Son of K. *Edw.* 3. married *Eliz.* Daughter and Heire of *Will. Mure-Burk.* Earle of *Vlſter*, Lord of *Conacht*, from whom the Dukes of *York* are deſcended. *Camden in Hiber.*

Heroicall posterity, (as well *Marches* as others) who have beene continually seized thereof untill this day. *So likewise his title to the crowne of *France*, sheweth it selfe cleerely, in the ancient possessions of these royall *Plantagenets* here presented. His Majesties Progenitors first Dukes of *Normandy*, then of *Aquitaine*; Earles of *Poictou*, of *Anjou*, of *Maine*, of *Touraine*, and of *Britaine*; and after *Angolesme*, and lastly Kings of all *France*, in the right of †*Isabell*, or *Elizabeth*, sole Daughter, and Heire of *Philip le bell*, King of *France*, Mother of King *Edward* the third, who made a most renowned and happy entry upon that his Royall inheritance: And he, his great Heires were not onely Titular Lords, but also Actuall possessors of *France* many yeares; and yet to this day (in token of that ancient right) have seisin of a * part of that Kingdome, notwithstanding that counterfeit-heathnish law *Salica*, maintained by all the power of *France* many ages against them.

His Majesties title and descent from the ancient Kings of *Great Britaine*, (and which is least knowne) may thus readily be derived. The Welch Bardes, as also our best Heralds, Record that (1) *Rhese-ap-Gruffith* (surnamed *Arglaid*) Prince of *South-Wales*, about the yeare of our Lord 1196, (and issued from *Cadwallader*, the last British King) had a Daughter named (2) *Gwenhliam*, married to (3) *Edneuet Vachan*,

* His Majesties Title to *France*, see it more at large in the Argument.

† *Vide Iohn Froissard Tom.* 3.

* *Gersey, Gernesey, Alderney, &c.* are parcels of *Normandy*, & so consequently of *France*; yet possessed by the King of *England*.

* His Majesties Title frō the *British* Kings.

(1) *Ruffin.*

(2) Faire *Iulian.*

(3) *Edmund.*

Lord of *Branſencle*, and chiefe Juſtice of *Wales*, and bare to him a ſonne called (4) *Grono*, this *Grono* had (5) *Tedor*, *Tedor* had *Grono*, *Grono* had *Tedor*, *Tedor* had (6) *Meredith*, *Meredith* had *Owen*; which *Owen* married *Katherine*, (Widdow of King *Henry* 5, and Daughter of the French King *Charles* the ſixt) by whom he had *Edmond*, created Earle of *Richmont*, by King *Hen.* 6. his Brother *Vterine*: And this *Edmond* was father of King *Hen.* 7, who was Father of Queene *Margaret* his Majeſties great Grandmother.

(4) *Gerion*, or *Feronim.*
(5) *Theodore.*
(6) *Vcridik.*

And laſtly, to finiſh his Majeſties Titles to all thoſe Diadems mentioned in this *Poëſie*, I have inſerted a Genealogie of the Saxon Kings, drawne from the firſt uniter of the *Heptarchy*, and the Godfather of *Anglia* King *Egbert*, unto *Matilda* the Empreſſe, Daughter and Heire of King *Hen.* 2. Anceſtour of all the Engliſh Kings untill this day, from whom this *Poëſie* is a continued Pedegree unto his Majeſty, and his moſt excellent Sonne, &c.

His Majeſties title from the *Saxon* Kings.

But it may be objected, why I derive not his Title and Genealogie from ſome of the ancient Monarchs of this Iſle *Britons*, or *Saxons*, or at the leaſt from K. *William* the Conqueror, I muſt anſwere, that to have choſen any of the moſt ancient Kings, I muſt have looked ſo farre backe as I ſhould not onely have beene too tedious, but alſo loſt my ſelfe in obſcure wayes,

(as

(as they know, which know what our ancient Stories bee. But as for *William* the Conquerour, there bee many reaſons why I ſhould not begin with him; (although I goe as neare him as his Sonnes Daughter) for firſt he was a Baſtard, and yet not that of the blood Royall of *England*) his chiefe Title to the Crowne, being but violence, and his Sword, as he confeſſed with remorſe of conſcience, at his Death. Secondly, he was never poſſeſſed of one halfe of *Britaine*; for hee had neither *Scotland*, nor *Wales*, and in *Ireland* not one foote. Furthermore *Girard Du. Haillan*, and other French Antiquaries according to their *Salike* Heraldry, ſay that his line ended in his Sonne King *Hen.* 1. for all they hold as a Maxime (*La famille ſe continuè es maſles, et ſe finiſt aux filles*) and yet *Du. Haillan* (notwithſtanding or forgetting this) affirmeth in another place: that the race of the Kings of *England*, iſſued out of the houſe of *Aniow*, (*viz.*) from our great *Henry*, and his anceſtours, continueth untill this day; from whom there be many reaſons on the other ſide, why I ſhould deduce the Genealogies of our Kings paſſed, and of our preſent Soveraigne Lord King *Charles*: for this great *Henry* was not onely rightfull Heire and King of *England*, but alſo the greateſt King (of whom there is any credible Story extant) which hath beene in this Iſle of *Britaine*, ſince the time of the Roman

Vide Lib. 5. Stephani Cadomenſis de Gulielmo Conqueſtore editum, An. Dom. 1603.

Philoſalicus.

K. *Henry* 2. the greateſt King, &c.

Emperours, (who were reputed Lords of all the World) which thus I demonstrate briefly. He was King of *England* in the right of his Mother *Matilda*, the Empresse, Daughter and Heire to King *Henry* the first by *Matilda Bona*, Daughter of King *Malcolm Canmoir*, and of *Margaret* his wife, who was the Daughter of *Edward Exul*, the *Saxon* Prince, the Sonne of *Edmund Ironside*, King of *England*, *Anno Dom.* 1016. This *Edmund* was Sonne and Heire to King *Etheldred*, who in ancient Charters is written *Totius Britanniæ Rex*, (*quod nota*) because an *Anonymus* in a little booke dedicated to King *Iames*, affirmeth that never any Prince was King of this whole Isle untill then; but hee is deceived; (for besides *Constantius Chlorus* and his Sonne our Country-man, *Constantine* the great, *Constans*, *Aurelius Ambrosius*, *Vter*, and others; (which were Lords of all great *Britaine*) *Edgar* also, the Father of this King *Etheldred*, was absolute Monarch of this Island, and so puissant in forces both by Land and Sea, as he was surnamed the *Great*, and was styled *Totius Albionis Basileus*, & *Anglici Orbis Basileus*, (as *G. Malmsburiensis* & *Florentius Wigornienſis* witnesse: Whereupon (to note also by the way) some thinke that the word *Anglia* was sometimes used for the whole Isle, and which *Ion Lidgate* differtly asseverеth in King *Arthurs* complaint, in these words: Great *Britaine*,

King *Malcolm* Knighted this King *Henry* 2. at 15. yeares of age. *Neubrig* who writeth much in the honour of this K. *Malcolm*, *lib.* 2. *Cap.* 20.

Britania ab adventu *Saxonum* in insulam appellatur *Anglia*, *Ioan. Salisb.* in *Policratico.*

zaine now called *England*; and ſo likewiſe doth *Geoffry Chaucer* in the *Franklins* tale, *viz.* in *England*, that *Clepid* was *Britaine*, and *Ranulphus Ceſtrenſis*, a grave Authour, peremptorily affirmeth, that King *Egbert* after his Conqueſts ordayned, and commanded that the *Saxons* and *Iutes* ſhould be called *Angles*, and this *Britaine* ſhould be called *England*; but I leave this to be diſcuſſed by Antiquaries.

Ranulfus Higeden in *Polichronic.*

And to returne to the ancient *Saxon* Kings Progenitors of this *Henry*, and alſo poſſeſſors of the whole Iſle, it is to be ſhewed (for the better confirmation of that, which hath beene ſaid againſt the opinion of the *Anonymus*) in diuers ancient Records, and Charters of Donations of theſe Kings to Monaſteries, and to Cathedrall Churches, and in other ancient Monuments in theſe ſtyles: * *Ego Athelſtanus Rex Anglorum Dominicæ Incarnationis*, DCCCCXXX. *Regni verò mihi gratis Commiſſi* vj. *Indictione* iij. * *Epacta* xviij. *Concurrente* iiij. *Nonis Menſis Aprilis* iij. *Lunæ rotigeræ vagationis*, i. *per ejuſdem omni-patrantis dextram totius Britanniæ regium ſolio ſublimatus, &c. Ego Edmundus Rex Anglorum, ceterarumque gentium in circuitu perſiſtentium Gubernator & Rector Anno Domini* 945. *Ego Edredus, Rex terrenus ſub Imperiali potentia Regis ſæculorum, æterniquè Principis, magnæ Britaniæ, temperale gerens imperium, &c. Anno Domini* 148. *Ego Edgarus totius*

Ex archivis Ciſceſtrenſis Eccleſiæ.

* *Ephoca.*

King *Edred* was Uncle to *Edgar Ingulf.*

totius Albionis Monarcha, &c. An. Dom. 966. and in another; *Ego Edgarus totius Albionis, finiti-morumq; regnum Basileus, An. Domini* 974. These three last styles hath *Ingulfus* Abbot of *Croyland* transcribed by him, from the Charters of the Monastery: and the other two before going, are copied out of the Records of *Chicheſter* Cathedrall Church, as also these three next following.

If Βασιλεῶν, *sub. Rex.* This *Edwis*, or *Edwin* was eldest Brother to the great K. *Eadger.* *Asser in Histo. de Gestis Ealfridi.*

Ego Eadwis Basileon totius Albionis, &c. Anno Domini Dcccc.Lvj. *Imperij antem i.* And in another place; *Ego Edwin Rex gentium Albionis, &c.* And in the date of a Charter of Bishop *Brighthelmus* *Anno secundo imperij Edwin totius Albionis Insulæ imperantis*; there is also (in *Asser Menevensis*) *Ælured*, or *Ælfred* a more ancient *Saxon* King then these written: *Omnium Britanium Insulæ Christianorum Rector, An. Dom.* 872.

Io. Twinus in Albionicis.

And *Edward* (furnamed *Pius* and *Confessor*) was from the yeare of our Lord 1050. King of this whole Ile, (if there be any credit to be given to our Stories) & was styled *Rex Albionis*, as *Iohn Twin* avoweth out of his Charters given to the Abby of *Abington*; and that same King *Etheldred* before cited, was styled in the Charters of *Glastonbury*, *Etheldred Anglicæ nationis, cæterarumq; gentium triniatim intra ambitum Britan. Insulæ degentium, &c. Basileus*, and another King in old inscription *Britinniæ Anax*;

and

and many ſuch more which were too long to recite. And ſome Kings of the *Norman* race, (which is more rare) have beene ſo ſtyled: For the Lord Biſhop of *Briſtow* voucheth a Coine of King *Iohn*, wherein is ſtamped *Ioannes, Rex Britonum:* But his Grand-child K. *Edward* 1: and after him K. *Edw.* 3, were greater Monarchs here then he. But this great *Henry Plantagenets* Empire extended beyond the bounds of the Britaniſh world; and his greatneſſe ſo farre exceeded all other Kings his Anceſtours, that hee was ſtyled *Maximus Britaniæ Regum*, as I will ſhew by and by, and by good right; for beſides this his great *Britaine* and *Ireland*, he was poſſeſſed of a great part of *France* by theſe Titles: Hee was Duke of *Normandy*, by right of Inheritance from his Grandfather King *Henry* 1, Duke of *Normandy*, &c. He was Duke of *Aquitain*, (that is) *Gaſcoine*, and *Guien*, (ſometimes a iKngdome) and Earle of *Poictou* by the marriage of Queene *Elinor*, Daughter and Heire of *William* Duke of *Aquitaine*, and Earle of *Poictou*, (whoſe wife *Ieanne* was daughter of *David*, King of *Scots*. He was Earle of *Anion*, (Seminary of Kings) of *Touraine* and *Maine*, (his native Countrey) by right of inheritance from his Father *Geoffry le Bel*, Earle of them all: He ſwayed in little *Britaine*, which authority he acquired partly by the Marriage of *Conſt.* daughter and heire of *Conan*, Earle of *Brita-*

In his Treatiſe about the Union.

Vide Th. Walſingham in K. *Edw.* 1. & in *Ed.* 3.

Io. Præſul Carnotenſis in Policratico.

K. *Edw.* 3. erected *Aquitaine* into a Princedome for his eldeſt ſonne *Ed.*

Iean de la Hay.

with his third ſonne *Geoffry*, Earle of *Richmond*, but chiefly by his Sword; as it appeareth by *Gu. Neuburgenſis*, who then lived, and thus writeth; *Cum a potentioribus in Britania inferiores premerentur, Regis Anglorum auxilium expetentes, ejus ſe ditioni ſponte ſubdiderunt, &c. ipſoſq; potentes viribus ſubegit, ſicq; in brevi tota Britania potitus eſt.* He alſo conquered *Anuergne*. For *Ireland*, he twice invaded that kingdome, and by Armes ſeconded with Letters of favour of his good Friend Pope *Adrian*, (an Engliſhman) hee brought the diſcording Princes there, to ſubmit their differences and their Titles to him, and ſo obtained the poſſeſſion of the Iſle.

Lib. 11. Cap. 18.

Girald Cambr. in Hibern. expugnata, & G. Camden.

As for thoſe parts and parties in this our *Great Britaine*, viz. of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Wales*, which did not acknowledge his Soveraignty, he reduced them in good time, to the ancient ſubjection and obedience which they owed to the Britiſh and Saxon Kings, his Progenitors. The Welch-men in their Stories acknowledge this; but for the other, (if any doubt be made) *G. Neuburgenſis* (*veridicus Auctor*, as *Polidore Virgil* obſerveth him) will thus ſatisfie him, ſpeaking of this King *Henry*, and of *David* K. of *Scots*, his priſoner, being then both at *Yorke*, *Occurrit ei Rex Scotorum cum univerſis Regni nobilibus, qui omnes in Eccleſia beatiſſimi Apoſtolorum Principis, Regi* Angliæ, *tanquam principali*

Domino

Domino hominum cum Ligeantia, (id eſt) ſolemni cautione ſtandi cum eo, & pro eo contra omnes homines (Rege proprio præcipiente) fecerunt; ipſe quoquè Rex Scotorum coram univerſa multitudine nobilium utriuſquè regni Regem Anglorem modis ſolemnibus Dominum ſuum, ſeq; hominem & fidelem eius declaravit, eiquè tria præcipua regni ſui munimina (ſcilicèt) Rokeſburke, Berwick, & Caſtellum puellarum loco obſidum tradidit, &c. But *Iohn Biſhop* of *Chartres*, maketh his Empire yet much greater; for he boundeth it to the Southward with *Spaine*, and to the Northward with the Iſle of *Orkney*, and might as well (if it had pleaſed him) with the North-Pole (as *Giraldus Cambrenſis* did) and then ſtyleth him *maximum* Britaniæ *Regum*, and goeth further, and compareth him to *Alexander*, and aſcribeth (as ſome interpret) the firſt diſcovery of the *Weſt-Indies*, (which was made by *Madok* a younger ſonne of *Owin Gwineth*, Prince of *North-Wales*, *An. Dom.* 1170.) to this King, becauſe it was done by his auſpices: as we may as well alſo attribute to him the redeeming of our great *Arthur* from the injurious imputation of a fabulous *Heros*, becauſe he cauſed his Monument to be ſought out, (which was ſunke deepe into the ground in the Iſle of *Avalon*) by the occaſion of a *Bardes* ſong, whlch he heard in *Pembrooke*: but I will ſet downe *Gyraldus* his owne words, written in manner of a *Panegyrick*,

Io Biſh. Carnotenſis in Policratico.

D. Powell.

D. Powell in the Hiſt. of the Princes of Wales.

rick, to this King elegant enough for those times: *Certant cum orbe terrarum victoriæ vestræ; à* Pyrenæis *enim montibus usq; in occiduos, & extremos Borealis Oceani fines* Alexander *noster occidentalis brachium extendisti. Quantum igitur his in partibus naturaterras, tantum & victorias extulisti, si excursuum tuorum metæ quærantur, prius deerit Orbis quàm aderit finis. Animoso enim pectori cessare possunt terræ, cessare nesciunt victoriæ, non deesse poterunt triumphi, sed materia triumphandi. Qualiter titulis vestris & triumphis Hibernicus accesserit Orbis? Quantâ & quàm laudabili virtute Oceani secreta, & occulta Naturæ deposita transpenetraveris, &c. Qualiter fulguranti adventus vestri lumine attoniti occidentales reguli tanquam ad lucubrum aviculæ ad vestrum statim imperiũ convolaverunt.* And much more, which for brevity I omit: That which the Bishop of *Chartres* writeth of him before mentioned, and promised, is this; *Rex illustris Anglorum* Hen. *secundus Regum* Britaniæ *maximus, &c. circa Garumnam fulminat, & Tolosam fælici (cingens obsidione, non modo provinciales, usquè ad* Rhodanum, & Alpes *territat, sed munitionibus dirutis populisquè* *subactis, (quasi universis præsens immineat) timore Principes concussit Hispanos & Gallos.* And to these adde onely *William Neuburoughs* Elogie for a Corollary.

Sil. Giraldus in Topographia Hiberniæ, Cap. 47. & 48. distinct. 3.

Jo. Salisbur. in Policratico. lib. 8. cap. 24.

**Profligatis.*

G. Neubourgh Lib. 11.

Regis supra omnes, qui unquam hactenus in Anglia

Angliæ regnasse noscebantur, latius dominantis, (hoc est) ab ultimis Scotiæ finibus ad montes usq; Pyrenæos, nomen in cunctis Regionibus celebre habebatur, &c. hunc finem habuit inclytus ille Rex Henricus 2. *inter Reges terrarum nominatissimus, & nulli eorum, vel amplitudine opum, vel fælicitate successuum secundus.* Thus much for the testimony of the greatnesse of his conquests, and of his Empire: as for his other greatnesse, his Wisedome, Justice, Magnanimity, Bounty, and other Heroicall Vertues, I shall not neede to produce any proofe; for his wise and politicke administration of his great affaires and estate, his Victories and high atchivements secretly intimate them at the full. He was also well learned, as *Giraldus* affirmeth, and which was his best praise, hee was very charitable and pious (*incomparabilis Eleëmosynarum largitor, et præcipuus terræ Palestinæ sustentator*) And *Radulph de Diceto* writeth, that in the time of an extreame dearth in *Aniou* and *Maine*, hee relieved with bread, tenne thousand people dayly, from Aprill till harvest: And *William* of *Newburrough* addeth, that hee received with great devotion the Character of the sacred *Militia* for the recovery of the holy land. And afterward (because he was not able to goe by reason of infirmities, and for the great dangers wherein his estate should stand in his absence, which *Giraldus*

Gyral. Cambr.

An. Domini 1176.

sheweth, he gave towards the expedition the
Fo. Sto. in annal. summe of 47. M. l. or thereabouts. *Iean de la Hay* also writeth that hee built S. *Andrewes* in *Bourdeaux*, and St. *Peters* in *Poitiers*, and founded a Bishops sea there, and enlarged the Towne by the one halfe; he reedified the Abby at *Waltham* in *Essex*, and the Charter house of *Witham* in *Wiltshire*; hee repaired and much beautified the Monastery of *Font Everard* (or *Fronteaux*) neare *Ogle* in *Normandy* and founded the Priories of *Staneley*, and of *Dover*: Hee also beganne the stone worke of London bridge, which was finished by his sonne King *Iohn*, (or caused to bee finished) for it is all one to a common wealth; and hee instituted the circuit of the judges, and not to bee tedious in the enumeration of such particulars, in a word, he was as *Iohn Carnotensis* who knew him well: testifieth, *Rex optimus apud Britanias, Normanorum et Aquitanorum Dux felicissimus, et primus tam amplitudine rerum, quam splendore virtutum, quam strenuus quam magnificus, quam prudens, et modestus quam pius ab ipsa, (ut ita dicam) infantia fuerit, nec ipse livor silere, nec dissimulare potest: cum opera recentia, et manifesta sint, &c.* And after these his great workes, his high Atchievements, his victories, Trophees of his Heroicall and Christian vertues, a long and happy Raigne, he departed at *Chinon* in *Touraine*, the 35 yeare of his raigne, and the 61 yeare

Fabian.

He loved hunting and hawking exceedingly. *Giral.* he first kept Lyons & made of the armes of *Normandy viz.* the 2 Leopards, and of the single Lyon of Aquitaine one Coat of armes for England: as it is yet borne: *Nic. Upton. John Carnotens: Lib.* 16. *Cap.* 18.

yeare of his age, An. Dom. 1189. and was with all due funeral Enterred at *Fronteuaux*, and upon his Tombe had this inſcription ingraven.

Sufficit hic tumulus cui non ſuffecerat orbis,
Res brevis ampla ſatis, cui fuit ampla brevis.
Rex invictus eram, mihi plurima regna ſubegi,
Multiplicig; modo dux g;, comeſq; fui.
Cui ſatis ad votum fuerant haud omnia terra
Climata, terra modo ſufficit octo pedum.
Qui legis hæc, penſa diſcrimina mortis, et in me
Humanæ ſpeculum conditionis habe;
Quod potes inſtanter operare bonum, quia mundus
Tranſit, & incautos Mors inopina rapit.

Thus this great *Henry* left his great name, and his glory to the world, and his Kingdomes and his Dominions to his poſterity, the Princes aranged in this following *Poeſy*.

AN

AN ECLOG BETWEENE

DAMÆTAS a Woodman, and
SILENUS a Prophet
of the *Shepheards*.

Written by Geo. Buck *Gent.*

Published by Authority.

LONDON:
Printed by *Nicholas* and *Io. Okes.*
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AN ECLOG BETWEENE DAMÆTAS and SILENVS.

STANZ. 1.

OF all the Trees in heavenly *Silvans* guard,
(Wherewith the worthieſt browes were crown'd of yore)
There is but one, or few, (oh reverend Barde)
In whoſe peculiar Vertues my deſire
Hath ſtudied much, and obſerved more:
But chiefly I the *Geneſt* doe admire, (miſe
Whoſe humble Highneſſe makes mee oft ſur-
That lowly ſteps be ladders to the Skies.

The ancient wiſe men of *Britaine* were called *Bardi*, *Diodor. Sic.*

Humilitas ſcala cœli, Bernard.

2.

Her gentle nature doth not climbe to dwell
In proudeſt ſoile, nor tops of mountaines hie,
By that ſhee ſhews, that ſhee fore-ſeeth well
The perills which doe all extreames impend:
Th'aſpiring Pine (whoſe top dos threat the sky)
Divine revenge doth headlong oft downe ſend,
When this is ſafe upon her humble hill,
Not thrall to any proud ſuperiours will.

Flexit Pinum ferox aſtris minantem, & de nube media vocat: Seneca.

3.

The Cedars tremble when th'enrag'd winds (blow,
Which ſhake not her: ſuch peace & ſafety lies
In ſweet *Humility*: yet ſhe will gently bowe
To pliant hands, which ſhews ſome hid effects
And parts of man, that duty onely ties
To bow to Kings, and pay their due reſpects.
Oh juſt Deſerts, who can ſo well deſerve
For to command, as one that knowes to ſerve.

Genuum doloribus medetur; hinc Geniſta dicta Fuchſius.

4.

Beſides, the *Geneſt* doth by nature hold
A ſpeciall honour of eternall Greene: (of gold,
Her verdant boughs being charg'd with flowers
And many ſecret gifts and graces more,
Which vulgar obſervation hath not ſeene,
In which your skill and knowledge I emplore;
And what thoſe flowers be, the God of light
Hath made a Wreath offor his Favorite.

5. *Sile-*

Silenus.

5.

What I doe know I will impart to thee,
And happily perhaps, thou haſt referr'd
The ſatisfaction of thy thoughts to me:
For why, this thing was argued long agone
In *Helicon*, and I my ſelfe it heard,
Where *Phœbus'* mid'ſt the Muſes on his throne
Eſtabliſh'd by thoſe ſacred maids advice, (price.
What Garlands ſhould bee each atchievments

6.

The queſtion grew becauſe *Apollo*, he
Preferr'd complaint againſt ſuch as preſum'd
To weare a *garland of his holy tree,
Without deſert, or ſpecial grace divine:
Apollo was much mov'd, and chaft and fum'd,
And ſo did call a councell with the Nine,
And when he had a leafe of Laurell eat, (peat.
With *Delphick* browes thus did his mind-re-

*The *Italian*, *French*, and *Spaniard* write the firſt ſillable of garland with an I. & that is neereſt to the Etymologie of *Guir* and *Dalen i.* greene leaves in *Britiſh.*

Hinc vates Δαφνηφόροι olim dicti Lycophrõ ap. Cælium Rodig.

7.

The Lawrell garl. *Plin.* L. 15

The Lawrell crowne was given and ſhal be ſtill
To peerles men, to Clerkes and Emperours,
And ſuch as by their learned Art, and skill,
Could of my favours make their vants at large:

The Palme garl. *A. Gell.* Lib. 3.

And then this long induring Palme of yours
Was due my ſiſters (and my ſacred charge)
To ſuch as worthily to gaine the price,
Had ſuffer'd watching, famine, fire and Ice.

8.

The Oken garl. *Gell.* Lib. 5.

And he which had with valiant hand preſerv'd
A Citizen, receiv'd a crowne of Oke:

The Olive garl. *Gell. et Textor.*

But he a wreath of Olive leaves deſerv'd
Who had with Art, and pleas of peace beguiled
The bitter times, which diſcord had foreſpoke,
Or elſe ſome dangerous foe had reconciled:

The Myrtle garl. *Virgill et Ovid*

And hee who long had flam'd in true loves fire,
Receiv'd a crowne of Myrtle for his hire.

9.

I meane whose amorous flame is fed by grace
And love of her, who doth his love persever:
He whose firme vowes & service takes no place
Where he affects, must bitter Willow weare:
For as that Tree by buds doth promise ever
A hope of fruit; yet fruit doth never beare,
So vaine and fruitles is his hope & love
Who an inconstant womans faith doth prove.

The Willowe garland authorized by Homer and Virgill: Homer calleth this tree ὠλεόκαρπον, *i. Frugi perdam Odyss.* and *Virg.* placeth the forlorne lovers *Inter salices* Eclog 10. The grasse garland *Plin.* Lib. 12.

10.

Of all, the most authentick is of Grasse,
For that before I had my Bayes was vs'd;
And with those words his colour altred was:
Whilst a deepe sigh exprest his agonie,
So much his guilty conscience him accus'd,
Whose rape to fly a maide was made a tree:
And so his amorous passion did prevaile,
That he had much adoo to end his tale.

Daphne versa in laurum; Ovid. Met. and hereupon *Lucian* saith *Apollo* was infortunate. ἐρωτικὸς.

11.

Asham'd to pause so? then he shak'd his tresses
And at the length collects his fires divine,
Yet vents on sigh more, e're hee more expresses
The ghirland of the grasse did serve (quoth he)
For some such politicke, or P*aladine*,
Who from a siege should set a City free. (worne
And then the hood of *Cypresse* leaves was
Of such as had (as I have) cause to mourne.

The Cypresse Garl. *Apud Plin. Li.* 16.

12.

For safe convoy is borne the *Vervaine* wreath
Of *Faecialls* and *Mars* his Oratours.
To *Tuiscons* race the Ivy we bequeath,
Lillyes, *Chardons* and sweets of *Eryeine*,
Of severall Empires be the signall flowers,
Symbols of beauty, power and grace divine;
The Pine is *Pans*, and he to *Herds* gives that
Which tunes an *Oate* and make their cattle fat.

The *Vervaine* Garl. *Virg. Plin.*
Ivy garland, *Plin. li.* 16.
The Garl. of *Lylies*, *Roses* and *Thistles*. *De his vide Pierium in hyeroglyphic:*
The *Pine* gar. *Propertius Lib. Eleg.* 1.

14. But

13.

But there's an Iſland *Lucëëſſa* call'd, (Tree,
Within whoſe fertile bounds there growes a
Whoſe boughes be all of carved *Emerald*,
Her flowers far more golden then my beames,
For her abode ſhee liſteth not to be
Where ſhe muſt ſuffer heat, or colds extreams,
To whom the Bee (of homages moſt true)
Comes oft to yeeld his ſuit and ſervice due.

Orpheus calls *Britaine* λεεσσα in *Argonautic.*

14.

Now thou faire *Geneſt* art my deareſt Tree;
Thy Garlands now of all ſhall be moſt rare:
None ſhall preſume to weare a branch of thee,
Or with thy ſacred wreaths begirt their browe,
But ſuch as of immortall linage are,
And more then earthly favours doe endowe.
So crown'd by thee, their names ſhal never die,
But fixe them Comets in bright *Honours* skie.

15.

(Crowne,
And let your hallowing hands adorne this
The *Geneſt* Garland. Which I have deſtin'd onely unto *one*,
And ſuch an *one*, as *Merite* and *Renowne*,
Hath recommended to the ſupreame good:
Who for his *Vertues* doth deſerve alone
To weare a Wreath of all ſweets in the wood;
Whoſe *Vertues* Chriſtian and Heroicall
Crownes him the greateſt and the beſt of all.

16.

To him his neighbour Potentates ſhall bend,
The Poplare Princes ſhall his vaſſals be:
Affricke and *Inde* to him ſhall Preſents ſend:
The *Turke* ſhall ſheath his raging *Semiter*,
And proſtrate ſtoope unto his Amity:
Eſteeming them the happieſt, which preferre
A League with him, & ſo his name grow great,
As farre as *Neptunes* wand'ring ſurges beat.

17. Thus

17.

Thus ſaid the King, the *Prophet* and the *God*,
To which (with adoration) thrice he bow'd,
And ſo he made his parting period:
When with prophetick hymnes *Parnaſſus* rings,
And Altars ſmoakd with many holy cloud:
But that thou maiſt the better note thoſe things,
I will declare what all thoſe *Worthies* be,
Which have worn branches of this *gentle* * *tree*.

18.

You ſee *Damatas*, that the Gods decree
Admits but one to wear the compleat ghirland,
But ſome whoſe fame hath ſcal'd a high degree,
May weare a branch, and ſome a Chappelet.
Th' empreſſe *Matildas* ſon who conquerd *Irelãd*
The greateſt *Britaine* King which hath bin yet,
Muſt by good right, lead the triumphant band
Of the great Royall worthies of this land.

* Gentle hath divers ſignifications, ſometimes it ſignifieth *ſupremo gradu de perfectione per natura, per coſtumi & per valor, &c.* Ruſſell. 1. ſometime it ſignifieth of, or belonging to the ſame ſtocke, or nation, as *gentilis Clypeus, gentile ſacrum, & gentile huomo* in *Italian*: and as it is uſed here, ſometime it betokeneth *milde*, or *pliant*.

K. *Henry.* 2. *Vide* Preface.

19.

(1) *Normandy*, not *Neustria*, *Pithæus*.

(2) Little *Britaine*.

(3) *Terrarum ultima Thule*, *Seneca*, Island or *Thy-leusell*, that is, *Shetland*, *secundum Gasp. Peucerum apud G. Camdenum*.

A Prince form'd of the true materiall mould,
He was as valorous as politicke, (hold;
Hee could well win, and what he wan could
And fortune followes such men in their traine;
(1) *Westria* was his, he rul'd in (2) *Armoricke*,
And raignd in *Albion* and *Aquitaine*,
In briefe a Sov'raigne he did raigne and rule
From *Pyræne Mount ains* to the frozen (3) *Thule*.

20.

K. *Richard* 1. surnamed *Cœur de Lyon*, married *Berengaria*, daughter of *Garcia*, King of *Navarre*.

His glorious enfigne next he doth display
Whose valiant zeale, and Chivalry divine
Made in the *Pagan* Kingdomes such a way,
As all the Christian Hosts might enter in:
He tooke *Acon*, and *Ioppa* in *Palestine*,
And did besides the Realme of *Cyprus* win;
He ward with Men, and slew the *Austriak* Lyon
Then made a peace with God, and went to *Syon*.

21. Next

21.

Next rides King *Iohn*, to whom ſtout *Calidoun*
Tooke ſolemne oath to be a true Leig-man
To him the King, and the heires of his Crown,
And by his auſpices the *Brabant* Knight
From Rebell Lords their *Iſle* of refuge wan.
By him great *Thamſis* bridge ſo exquiſite,
Which lay in wooden modells, was begun,
A braver worke in *Europ* ne're was done.

K. *Iohn* brother to Rich. 1 ſurnamed *Sans terræ*. He got *Angoleſme* by marrying with *Iſabell*, daughter and heire of *Almery*, Earle of *Angoleſme*, and the Iſle of *Man* by conqueſt. *Walter Buck* brought 700 men out of *Brabant*, wan *Ely* & divers Caſtles for this K. *Iohn*: *Vide Camdenū in Occadint, et Holinſh.*

22.

Then comes his Sonne with other Architects,
(Not to build *Babells*, and Caſtles in the Aire)
But he a holy houſe for God projects,
The which he doth at *Weſtminſter* performe:
A Temple high, magnificent, and faire,
A glorious pile for ſacred uſe and forme,
And ſhall remaine to all poſterity,
The hallow'd Monument of his Piety.

Hen. 3. ſurnamed *Wincheſter*, maried *Elianor* daughter of *Raymond*, Earl of *Provence*.

23.

Now adde the formoſt two which bore his (name,
(Who of the Saint diſguis'd a Ring received)
To th'one ſome give a Hammer, for ſurname,
Becauſe he bruis'd *Gaiothell* in his rage,
And him of *Iacobs* Stone and Chaire bereaved:
But *Iacob* repoſſeſſ'd them (by præſage.)
The other *Edward* the *Templars* did expell,
Of whom I can no more ſay, to ſay well.

24.

Behold him next who in his doome ſupreme,
Ponuoire above an *Eſtre* did advance:
For he was offered *Cæſars* Diadem,
But followed boones forbod, and downe anon
Cuts with his Mothers ſword the flowers of
And plants them in his field of *Albion*, (*France*,
And puts them in his royall *Lyons* guard:
For ſo (quoth he) *Dieu et mon droyt* award.

K. *Edward* 1. ſurnamed *Longſhank*, married firſt *Elianor* daughter of the K. of *Caſtile*: ſhe was heire of *Ponthieu*, and Mother of K. *Edward* 2. by his ſecond Wife *Margaret*, Da. of the *French* K. He had *Tho.* of *Brotherton*, from whom by *Segrave* & *Moubray* the Howards are deſcended.

(2) *Vide Tho. Walſingham* in *Ed.* 1. K. *Ed.* 2. ſurnamed of *Carmarvon*, married *Iſabell*, daughter and heire of *Phil. le Bel*, K. of *France*. K. *Edw.* 3. ſurnamed *de Windeſore*, married *Philip*, daughter of *William*, Earle of *Henalt*, *&c.* He tooke *Calais*, and wan many victories of the *French*: as at *Crecy* and *Sluys*, *&c.* refuſed to bee Emperour. *Paralipom. ad Abb. Urſpergenſ.*

25. *Philip*

25.

Phillip the famous *Macedonian*,
Had not a ſon of higher worth then he,
For where the Prince, blacke *Edward* went, he
This honors comet firſt did faire appeare (wan:
At *Creſſy* field, which *Navaret* did ſee
After, more bright then *Mavors* in his Spheare,
But *Poiters* chiefly where hetooke King *Iean*,
For there a double victory he wan.

Ed. de Woodſtock, P. of *Wales* and of *Aquitaine* married *Ioan* Da. and heire of *Edm. Plantageneſt* Earle of *Kent*. Firſt he overthrew 60000 *Spaniards* and *Frēch* in *Spain* betwixt *Naveret* and *Naiara*.

26,

Two *Richards* more ſucceed, the one a Prince
Whoſe goodly preſence men to wōder moved
And was as bountifull as any ſince;
Fame hath bin ſharp to th'other, yet becauſe
All accuſations of him are not proved,
And he built Churches, & did make good lawes,
And all men held him wiſe, and valiant,
Who may deny him then his *Geneſt Plant*.

K. *R.* 2 his ſon ſurnamed *de Burdeaux* married *Anne* of *Lexeinbourg* Da. of the Emperour *Wenceſlaus*. K. *R.* 3 ſurnamed *de Fotheringay* Du. of *Gloſter* &c. married *Anne Nevill* Da. of *Ric. the great* Earle of *Warwick*.

27. But

27.

But *Henry Bullingbrook* me thinks doth frowne,
That *Gloster* here should next to *Lourdeaux* com
Because he from his Cozen tooke the Crowne:
Mistake not *Henry*, for by right for neither
Of yee, in these triumphall Carrs is roome;
But best of all you may be matcht together.
Yet I must grant thou wert a Princely knight,
And Patron of the bloody Rose by right.

King *Henry* 4. surnamed *de Bolenbrook*, married *Mary* Daughter and heire of *Humphery, Bokun* Earle of *Hereford* &c. He was Duke of *Lancaster* in the right of his Mother *Blanch* Da. of *Hen.* Duke of *Lancaster &c.*

28.

But to thy sonne the *Dolphins* strange repaire
Swimming in post up to the royall Porte,
Foretold that he was borne the *Lillies* heire,
This signe was soone by sequels verified:
Dolphin he was by right, or swords effort:
And he in *France* victorious liv'd and dyed;
whom *Agincourt* so nobly did receive,
At *Vinciene* Parke of all he takes his leave.

King *Henry* 5. surnamed *de Munmouth*, married *Kath.* Da. to *Charles* the 6 the French King. Of this *Dolphine vid. Tho. Walsingham in An. Do.* 1392. He conquered *France* for the most part. He dyed at *Blois de Vincennes* neere *Paris.*

29. *Henry*

29.

Henry his ſonne ſurnamed of *Windleſore*
(Who was in *London* and in *Paris* crowned)
Moſt worthily a Plant of *Geneſt* bore
But not by Scepters ſole his praiſe beganne:
His chriſtian vertues made him moſt renowned
For he was deem'd a very holy man,
And had bin made a Saint, & long ſince ſhrin'd,
But that the vice-Saint maker was unkind.

K. *H.* 6 ſurnamed the *Saint*, built a Colledge at *Eaton* and the Kings Colledge in *Camb.* married *Marg.* Da. of *Rene*, K. of *Sicil.* Du. of *Aniou.*

K. *H.* 7. ſolicited the *Pope to Canonize.* K. *H.* 6 *who* refuſed.

30.

I muſt omit that proud *Plantagenet*,
Who in high Parliament the King deſide,
But I may not his gallant ſonne forget,
Who twice did win the royall *Gole* by armes,
And was the father of the happieſt bride
That ever *Camber* compaſt in his armes,
She made the loſſe the lighter of that ſonne,
Whoſe raigne then ended, as it was begunne.

R. Du. of *Yorke*, heire generall of the Crowne, Regent of *France*, Married *Cecely Nevill* Da. of *Ralph* Earle of *Weſtmerland.*

K. *H.* 4. married *Wydevile* Da. of *Ant.* Earle *Rivers*, extinguiſhed *Lancaſter.* Q. *Eliz.* 1. King *Ed.* 5.

K. H. 7. Earle of *Richmond*, married *Eliz. Plant.* Da. and heire of K. *Ed.* 4. for them *Chriſtopher Columb.* offered to diſcover the *Indies Ric. Hacklet* 3.

31.

She and her *Richmond* (on'd by ſacrament)
Refus'd the golden offer of *Colone*,
Foreſeeing that the riches and the rent
Would hardly countervaile the keepers care;
And had beſide a ſecret reed that one,
(Who ſhould hereafter ſit in *Arthurs* Chaire,
Should fetch the fleece, when he occaſion ſaw,
And hold the golden Monarke in his awe.

H. Earle of *Richmond* got both the field and Crowne at *Boſworth. Marga. his* mother was an heire of the houſe of *Somerſet!* he extinguiſhed the heire Male of the houſe of *Yorke*

32.

This *Richmond* was a very prudent Prince,
And therefore was ſurnamed *Solomon*: (ſince,
The world hath ſeen great workes accompliſht
Which were projected by his active braine,
This man of Fate did happily attone
The civil feud which long before did raigne
Betwixt the Roſe which firſt grew in the wood,
And that which *Venus* coloured in her blood,

Vid. Ovid in Metam. theſe Roſes were the deviſes of *Yorke* and *Lancaſter.*

33. Theſe

33.

Theſe happy plants have overſpread this Iſle
By *Henry* and more fruitfull *Margaret*.
But *Henryes* branches flouriſh'd but a while,
She is the roote of this immortall ſeede:
Whence *Iames* the wiſe and new *Plantagenet*
Did ſpring, and was her father, who did breed
The great *Poliſtiphan*, as ſhall appeare, (heere.
When they are paſt which come triumphant

34.

This is that *Henry* whoſe great ſoule did firſt
Giue a check-mate unto the pride of *Rome*;
A ſtirring worke, which elſe no Monarch durſt;
What he avowes, he executes indeed,
And is not ſtartled with their Churches doome:
And ſee how duely vertue hath her meed
For the *Pope* himſelfe(*as the Biſhop ſaith)
Firſt ſtiled him defendor of the Faith.

Marg. their da. was married to *Iam.* 4. K. of *Scotland*, by whom he had K. *Iam.* 5. who married *Mary* Da. to *Claud.* Du. of *Guiſe*, who bare to him *Mary* Qu. of *Scotland and France* heire apparant of *Eng.* & grandmother to our Soveraigne Lord K. *Charles*.

K. *H.* 8 married *Katherine* Da. of *Ferdinand* K. of *Caſtile*, by whom he had Queene *Mary* hee had Q. *Eliz.* by *Anne* of *Bolein* Da. of the Earle of *Wiltſhire* he had K. *Ed.* by *Iane* ſiſter of the Du. of *Somer.*

*Doctor Coop. Bi. of *Linc.* in *Chronici.*

35.

K. *Ed.6.* His hopefull ſonne brought happily to paſſe,
What was attempted by that hardy King;
For he aboliſhed the *Romiſh Maſſe*;
Quem Dij diligunt, moritur Iuvenis Menander. Timely reſolv'd to maintaine Chriſtian truth:
And as his yeares, ſo did his vertues ſpring,
But envious fates untimely nipt his youth;
Thenlet this ſerve, to make compleat his praiſe;
Whom Gods do love, he dyes in tender daies.

36.

This is King *Henries* eldeſt daughters place
A Queene endued with heavenly vertues many:
Devout ſans dout, a *Mary* full of grace,
Juſt of her word as any prince hath beene,
Her liberall hand was never clos'd to any
whoſe need requir'd or where a want was ſeen,
Q. *Mary* married *Phillip* 2. K. of *Spain.* And whatſoever piouſly is given,
Is with great uſury reſtor'd in heaven.

37. Her

37.

Her younger Siſter next to her doth ſet,
Who was in acts and age the happier much;
And therefore weares the braver Chappelet.
A Queene whoſe ſtate ſo happily did ſtand,
That men did ſay, ſeeing her greatneſſe ſuch,
This Lady leadeth *Fortune* in her hand;
A virgin that her ſexes Fame exceld,
And for her rareneſſe was a *Phœnix* held.

Q. *Eliz.* 2 addeth *Virginia* to her Empire.

38.

For weigh her peace, eſtabliſhed at home,
And next her victories atchive'd abroad,
As well in *Indies* as in Chriſtendome;
Then her ſafe guarding her confederates:
Her zeale to the true worſhiping of God,
Her wiſely moderating her three eſtates,
Thoſe ſpok her name, with wõder, love, & feare
Which al the world did with amazement heare.

39.

(their *plants*,
Adde more which joyn'd ſtrange Scepters to
As *Cornewall* did the Scepter of *Almaine*:
And that of *Caſtile*, royall *Ion* of *Gant*,
Progenitor by ſonnes, and either daughter,
Of all the Kings of *Britaine*, and of *Spaine*,
Without Sir **Bolenbrook*, who for the ſlaughter
Of a King inunct, aſhamed hid his eyes
In the darke boſome of a ſtrange diſguiſe.

Ri. Earle of *Cornewall*, Brother to K. *Hen.* 3. elected King of *Almaine*, or *Romans*.

Jo. of *Gant*, Du. of *Lancaſt.* K. of *Caſtile* and *Lyon* by Q *Conſtace* his wife.

*K. *Hen.* 4. *ut ſupra.*

40.

But *Bedford* ſhall his Fathers place ſupply,
Who though no King, yet was a great Viceroy,
And in his place behav'd him royally:
Th'arm'd ſorcereſſe committed to the flame,
Narbone, *Alanſon*, and their *petty roy
Vanquaiſh'd at *Vernveil*, witneſſe wel the ſame.
And while he liv'd; preſerv'd th'inheritance
Of his dread Liege, and kept in aw all *France*.

Jo. Duke of *Bedford*, 3 ſon of K. *Hen.* 4. Regent of *France*, where hee tooke the great Champion of *France*, *Jeane la Pucille*: overthrew the Vicount of *Narbone* at Sea, wan the battaile at *Vervell*, which as *Ceres* ſayth, *Faſoit porter dueil a toute la France.* * K. *Charles* 7. was called in ſcorne *le petit Roy de bourges.*

41. Some

41.

Some more great *Geneſters* recount I may,
Whoſe frõts ſhold with this *crown* have circled
But they wer abſẽt at the ſacring day; (beene)
As *Arthur*, heire unto the greateſt King.
And ſhe that was of *France* & *Scotland* Queene,
Whoſe vertues praiſes all the *Muſes* ſing,
And weares inſtead a Chappelet of Plants,
In Heaven a Diadem of *Amarants*.

Artur Plantag. Earle of *Britaine*, ſon of *Geffrey*, 3 ſonne of K. *Hen.* 2. Heire apparant proclaimed by K. *Ri.* 1.

Ma. Da. and heire of *James* 5. K. of *Scotland*, by *Mary de Louraine*, Da. of the Duke of *Guiſe ut ſupra* 38.

St. *Peter* calleth the *crown* of immortall glory στέφανον ἀμαράντινον, 1 *Epiſt. Cap.* 5.

42.

And divers others ſet on *Fortunes* knee,
Highly advanc'd for *Vertues* juſt reſpects,
Have worne a branch of this Imperiall Tree.
Farther, they neither did preſume, nor might,
For they were men, and had ſome light defects:
But yet they paſt as farre each other wight,
As hee that followes here, eclipſeth them,
Who in his Cradle wore the Diadem.

43. This

43.

Sic Minerva dicta Olivifera ab Ovidio. K. *James* high Seneſcall of *England, Scotland,* & *Fräce,* by private heritages, *viz.* by *Leiceſter, ab.* & *Aniou:* He married *Anne,* daughter of *Fredericke* the ſecond King of *Denmarke.*

This is that *Olive* bearer of this Iſle,
Who did by high preordinance, divine,
That great inteſtine quarrell reconcile,
Which ſo unnaturally ſo long had beene
Betwixt *Brutes* ſonnes *Albanact* and *Locrine:*
As *Theodore* did that which was betweene
The bloody brothers *Lancaſter* and *Yorke,*
And was a figure of this greater worke.

44.

Tria juncta in uno: it is the Motto of his Majeſties device for the Knights of the Bath.

To this his reunited *Albion,*
Let us annexe the Crowne of *Pharamound,*
And faire *Hibernias* (joyning three in one) (*fame*
Whilſt bright renowne builds trophies of his
Unto the Southerne and the Northerne bound,
And all the *Muſes* conſecrate his Name:
Whoſe Wiſedome, Juſtice, & Piety hath given
His acts a monument, ſhal endure with Heaven.

5. *Sile-*

45.

And *Britaine* had no sooner faith and force
Combin'd, but her *Dolphin* in tender age
Vowes to redeeme from *Gallike* bonds the *Cors*
Of his Grandsire, the *Great Plantagenet*,
And seise upon his southerne heritage:
And bouds & trophies in the *Pyrens* set. (cloud
Stay *Muse*, here drop a teare, for *deaths* blacke
Too soone his glory & our hopes did shrowd.

Henry Prince of great *Britaine.*
K. *Henry* 2. buried in *Frũtenalx.*
King *Charles* hath so many, so ancient, & so lawfull Titles to this Empire, as never any Prince Heire general of this Kingdome had. He married *Mary*, Daughter to *Henry* 4. of *France.*

46.

But turne our eyes now from the clouded west,
And see the new Sunrising in the East, (prest
With what auspicious browes the heavens ex-
Their glad præsages, the Coelestiall signes
With holy Auguries shin'd; *Saturne* did feast
With sprit'ly *Iove*, whilst *Apollo* divines
In *Delphike* raptures: the Age renu'd againe,
And tooke new influence from bright *Charles* (his waine.

47.

The Stars of all yet were not absolute,
And Fates conspir'd to keep thē in their wants:
But *Gods* and *Fates*, desert and publicke brute,
Have all pronounc'd him sole the worthy one,
To weare the Garland made of many *plants*,
And adde eternall Scepters to his Throne:
Of whom *Apollo* in his sacred rage,
Did as you heard, such wondrous things præ-
(sage.

48.

And to accomplish full his happinesse,
Heavens have to him a royall Spouse decree'd:
All those fraile Saints and flatter'd Goddesses
Shall kneele to her, so wise, so faire, so loyall,
So great, yet meeke; as doth her sexe exceed,
And both thrice blessed in their issue royall.
Charles Prince of great *Britaine*. For he and they which shal from them descend,
Shall raigne in *Britaine* till the world have end.

50. Away

49.

Away prophane, ſinke to the loweſt Hells,
With your detracting murmurrs and hoarſe ſpleens,
Envy wil yeeld, that fame not paralels
The fate of this great pair, which doth out ſhine
The luſter of all former Kings and Queenes
Strengthned with al the powers & hands divine:
And in ſo juſt a ſcope their ſoules are ſpheard,
None ever liv'd more lov'd, admir'd and fear'd.

50

And every *Nimph* and *Goddeſſe* of the plaines
Shall weare rich favours of *Geneſta's* plants.
And that no common injury prophanes
The ſacred priviledge of her bleſt abode:
The Muſes there ſhall keep their ſolemne haunts
And in her ſhades ſing many learned Ode:
Whilſt Poëts make her garlands more diuine,
Then that which doth for *Ariadne* ſhine.

Dametas.

Thanks blessed Prophet, praised be thy art,
Which hath so much resolv'd my travailed minde:
My wishes satisfied in every part
My thoughts and doubts, are ridled every one;
And I confesse his name thou hast divin'd
To whose high worth, this garlands due alone,
For whose immortall raigne and happy fate
Let all our vowes and prayers be consecrate.

VPON

VPON KING HENRIE THE SECOND the first *Plantagenet* of *ENGLAND*, &c.

WHen Warlike *HENRY* by his Puiſſance
Had ſet his Foote upon the breſt of *France*,
Scepter'd *Hibernia*, without Blood, or ſweat,
And by his Conqueſts made his *Name* ſo great,
That it found way to *Victory* and *Fame*,
And burſt the gall of *War*, where ere he came.
To Crowne his fate, and make him greater yet;
There was no Title but PLANTAGENET:
To whoſe immortall linage *Fame* could adde
No greater glories; then from him they had
A *Name* ſo *Great* in Deſtiny and Fate,
Rome would haue envi'd, or have trimbled at,

And her proud Tryumphs, too, looke pale; ſet
By the brighter honors of PLANTAGENET,
whilſt their imperial *bayes*, as checkt with thũder
Dropt frõ their ſwelling *tẽples*, even with wõder,
To ſee their Fate ſo farre out ſhin'd by odds,
And Pedigree of all their *Demy-gods*;
And to be heire unto *great Henries* fame,
Would not be *Rome*, but change her *fate* & *name*.

FINIS.

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